Ard Gallery. The virtues of selection in matters of art are gain Historited by a comparison of this sar's exhibition of the Society of American rtists with that at the Academy of Design. sacred walls of the older society are cowded nearly 500 canvases, the average lience of which is greatly reduced by the Mmission of many unworthy pictures which bow their betters into shadowed corners or up to the very coiling. It is a common fancy among the painters of this town that they reserve their best works for the exhibition of the Society, and so it happens that in respect of certain technical and painter-like qualities there is a greater interest in its ansual show. The general excellence of the present exhibition is very high, but there are several works that stand out conspicuously even where there is so much that is fine. It may be doubted, however, if some of the exbibliors have not miniudeed the applities of their own achievements and sent their best things to the old Academy; but even these possible exceptions do not affect the fact that the Society has never presented for public consideration an altogether more interesting

or more creditable collection of paintings.

The advanced, not to say extreme, plein airistes are in evidence in great numbers, with their views of all outdoors steeped in hues of lflac, pea green, spinach, sulphur, and red cabbags, but, oddly enough, this year they do not put their brothers at the staid academy altogether in the shade. There are many dedelightfully represented. Of genre pictures there are hardly any worth mention. In portraits the exhibition is aspecially strong. and there is a group of paintings of religious subjects that is very interesting. The sculpture, too, is of more note than is usual in our exhibitions, including, as it does, besides several very good portrait busts. Mr. Herbert Adams's novel bust in plaster of "St. Agnes's Eve." No. 1, tinted in imitation of nature.

Mr. Abbott H. Thayer's "Virgin Enthroned." Ro. 210, is sure to attract attention as one of the best pictures in the whole exhibition. It contains three life-size figures of the Virgin seated, with the child Jesus and St. John on either side, and the composition is extremely graceful and dignified. The three faces are charming in character, and that of the Virgin is especially satisfactory in its sweet expresston of inspiration. The picture is broadly and strongly painted, and the color is low in tone and rich and harmonious. It is a serious and dignified expression of religious sentiment. In his "Holy Family," No. 70, which was seen at a recent exhibition at the Union League Club, Mr. Frank V. Du Mond has represented the boy Jesus standing at a table blessing the simple meal before him, while Joseph and Mary sit opposite with bowed heads. In the matter of costumes and accessories the treatment of the subject is conventional, but the figures are broadly painted and with character. Mr. George Edward Simmons, on the other hand, in "The Carpenter's Son," No. 198, has departed from in modern raiment, with short trousers and bare feet, sitting on a saw horse in a shop which is littered with shavings, gazing thoughtfully straight before him. Mary and Joseph, in the rear of the shop, sit discussing the inspired boy, whose earnest, thoughtful expression and abstracted gaze they cannot fathom. A ray of sunlight from a side window falls upon the boy's head nimbus, and the head of Mary. too, as she sits in the deep shadow of the rear of the carpenter shop, is simi-larly illuminated. The realism of this picture is somewhat startling to the conventional sense, but it is a thoughtful, manly painting. The decorative canvas by M. L. Macomber. 'The Annunciation." No. 142, is painted in high key, the two figures being in white drapery against a background of a curious light green. To complete this group of religious paintings is Mr. E. H. Blashfield's heroic "Angel at the Gates of Paradise." No. 17. a thestrical composition. in which the stal-wart, bare-armed, bare-chested and greenwinged angel stands with hands clasped before him at arm's length and resting upon the hilt of a red-hot sword. The glow from the flaming blade throws a curious light upward upon the arms and well-developed breast and stern face of this forbidding guardian, but the white-hot point of the sword appears to have no more effect upon the leaf-liftered ground upon which it rests that if it were an icicle. The figure is surrounded by dark and gloomy foliage, which, together with the sentinel, makes this paradise altogether uninviting.

Mr. Sargent's "Portrait of a Lady and Boy." No. 191, is really but a portrait of a boy, who Gaudens. The mother, who sits in the background reading to the juvenile sitter, is so subordinated by the painter to the boy as to be slighted, and that somewhat unkindly, too. But the composition of the picture is most effective and original, and the intelligent boy is charmingly painted, as we have learned to expect of Mr. Sargent's portraits of children. There is individual character and most life like expression in the face and figure of the little chap, who sits unconventionally astride a big chair in an attitude that is essentially boyish and lifelike. There is but little color in the picture except in the faces, for the boy is in black, but the tone, while low, is wonderfully rich, and the composition is treated with Mr. Sargent's acknowledged strength and dash and wonderful deftness The only portrait to at all compare with this in merit or interest is Mr. George De Porest Brush's charming composition. "The Portrait," No. 20, a small canvas in which the artist sits on the floor sketching his family. The mother holds a child in hor arms, while at her knee stands a sturdy plump-cheeked youngster, a delightful little figure. A Fronch maid stands behind the mother's armehair. Here is a canvas that is a credit to Amerieat art.' In composition it is faultless, and in drawing it is much more than merely correct. The figures are full of life and human interest, and the whole is beautifully painted. Mr. Brush has never before done anything so good. Mr. W. M. Chase's "Portrait of Miss B.," No. 40, is a trifle stagy in pose, but full of character and expression. The figure is full length and life size, and represents a young woman in black, hand on hip, with her back half turned to the spectator, while she looks with a three-quarter view of the face over her left shoulder. About the V-shaped neck of her gown falls a broad white lace collar, and from the back hangs a long bink ribbon touching the floor. "My Sister Lydia," No. 207. by Mr. Edmund C. Tarbell, a very broadly executed portrait of spirited and attractive young woman in a full, straight gown, and fluffy cap perched jountily upon her head. The face is very strongly painted, and is full of a sense of health and life. Mr. Charles Sprague Pearce's " Portrait." No. 165, another life-size full-length picture of a woman, is stilted and stary in pose and expression. She holds a fan theutrically in one hand, and the head is tossed back consciously. A cloudy background adds to the stagy effect. The " Portrait of Little Miss S.," No. 176, by Mr. Robert Reid, is a clever enough work, but it can be of small comfort to the friends of the young sit-ter when viewed across the extent of any but the largest gallery, by reason of the broadly impressionistic manner of its painting. Mr. Alden Weir. too. sends a "Portrait." No. 237, that is made unintelligible except at an inconvenient distance, by reason of certain newly adopted mannerisms of this usually excellent painter. In color. too, this young man's picture has an unpleasant post-morton suggestion, though the character of the face is suggested with remarkable skill. The "Portrait of a Child." No. 212, by Mr. Thayor, is as interesting and as well painted in its way as his Madonna. The little one in white stands bashtully against a wall in a most childlize fashion, and the face is charming, as would abe the whole picture, but that

mitteds look like the half-formed members of a wooden doil. Mr. Howard Russell Butler, in his "Portrait of a Lady." No. 32, has convived to paint a very arresulte subject with skill and character. It is a full-length figure, attired in gown and jacket of a soft gray. Two small three-quarter length portraits by Mr. Julian Story are interesting. One is of Mr. Ernest Longfellow, and the other of ex-Gov. George P. Wetmore of Rhode Islaed, and both are represented in fur-lined overcosts that carry the suggestion of a property garment provided by the artist.

Other portraits that should be included in the list of acceptable work of this haracter and list of acceptable work of this haracter in the list of acceptable work of this haracter in the list of acceptable work of this haracter in the list of acceptable work of this haracter in the list of acceptable work of this haracter in the list of acceptable work of this haracter in the list of acceptable work of this haracter in the list of a state of the list of the lis

OUR CHESS CORNER.

### Selection of Problems—An Interesting Cam-

There is no doubt that two-movers are the more popular problems among the solvers of THE SUN, but, in order to satisfy the great minority, a three-mover will also be given now and then. Space, however, will not permit to devote a diagram to both a three and a two mover, consequently the position of the latter class will be given in diagram. The appended is the work of that celebrated English composer, G. J. Slater, of Bolton. **РВОВLЕМ NO. 32.** 

WHITE-FIVE PIECES. on KRS. Won KBS. On on Q Kt S and KKIR, d on QRA. en Q4. an K4. on KB2. BLACK-THREE PIECES White to move and mate in three moves The appended two-mover by T. Taverner of Bolton received first prize in an international tournament.



#### White to play and mate in two moves. SOLUTION TO PROBLEM NO 31.

William W. Knodes of B.
1 K z R
1 B x R
1 P-K B S
1 P-Q B 4
1 8-K 5
1 Kt-Q 3

Correctly salved by Junior, New York: A. Campbell, New York: Harvey M. Hoyl, Brooklyn; R. Schuler, Boston, C. Sempf, Sewart, N. J.; Charles Smith, West Ball, G. Sempf, Sewart, N. J.; Charles Smith, West Ball, G. Sempf, Sewart, N. J.; Charles Smith, West Ball, G. Sempf, Sewart, N. Campbell, C. Sewart, C. State, S. Sewart, C. Sewart, C. S. Sewart, S. Sewar

1 Kt any other.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS. ANSWEIS TO COREESPONDENTS.

D. F. R. New York—Fir sagain, scarcely up to the mark.

C. A. D. New York—Forry, but could not accede to your wisses. D. Lambert, Westville, form—If you will send your a robiems on discreme they shad be duly examined. W. II F. Brookin—For Suy publishes daily all interesting flems of chesanews, and even on survivalyal lithese items come to land on saturdays. New cannot be stocked and given on Nundays enjay, This chesa corner is infonded for the amuse ment and instruction of the chesa readers of The Say.

GAME ENDING FROM ACTUAL PLAY. W. Steinitz took part in an international tour-nament at Dundee in 1807, when he encoun-tered the famous expert De Vere, After sixteen moves the board presented the following po-sition:

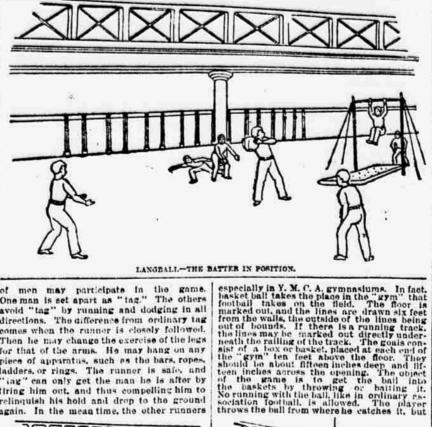


PUNNY THINGS IN THE "GYM." Lively Exercises That the E. M. C. A. Mare

Indoor athletics have gained so place among the competitions of clubs and as-sociations in this country, that it is scarcely surprising that, in the natural order of ath-letic events, field sports should be so modified that their being carried on in gymnasiums has become a possibility. Comfortably attired men can take part in hang-tag, langball, and basket ball, in cool, spacious gymnasiums, and at the close of a contest have the opportunity of a luxurious plunge. With these advantages these games are likely to be adopted. To become a participant in the game of 'hang-tag" requires no special study of rules. But, while the crudest gymnast may enjoy it, the game is one in which experts can show to advantage their superiority. Hang-tag is very simple. A number

He hits the bail— frotball is generally used—with the soles of his feet, and he does this while handing by his arms to a horizontal bar, or possibly a climbing rope. Foul lines are drawn from the rope or the supporting posts of the bar to the bases. These bases may be stationary pieces of apparatus, and their distance apart depends upon the size of the gymnasium. Any bail struck with the bottom of one or both feet, and passing within the foul lines, is a fair bail. A ball passing in back, or one struck by any other part of the body, is a foul. Three fouls are out. If one misses the hall entirely it is a strike. One strike is out if caught on the fly, and a fly catch is out under any circumstances. As in baseball, a runner may be put out by being hit by the ball while between the bases. If, however, a small bail, and this in many cases is inadvisable, is used, the runner is caught out at the bases the same as in baseball. To decide fouls, strikes, and outs, an umpire is necessary.

The game of basket ball is perhaps the most exciting of the three. It is likewise more generally known. It has been practised both at Cornell and at the University of Pennsylvania by the football men. It is also being very generally taken up by players in this vicinity.



of men may participate in the game. One man is set apart as "tag." The others avoid "tag" by running and dodging in all directions. The difference from ordinary tag comes when the runner is closely followed. Then he may change the exercise of the legs for that of the arms. He may hang on any piece of apparatus, such as the bars, ropes adders, or rings. The runner is safe, and 'ing" can only get the man he is after by tiring him out, and thus compelling him to relinquish his hold and drop to the ground again. In the mean time, the other runners

HANG-TAG-SAFE

get close to "tag." and try to divert his attention from the man who is hanging. The game requires a referee, whose business it is to decide when a man becomes "tag." As hang-tag has not the slightest element of roughness, it may very properly be played by women gymnasts. The game is a Swedish indoor pastime.

C. G. Lang, the physical director of the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, is probably the inventor of the indoor sport termed "langball." The game is a sort of second cousin to baseball. Indeed, with a few exceptions, the ordinary rules of baseball apply to "langball." There are bases arranged conveniently on the "gym" floor, and the players may be stationed the same as in baseball. The game can either be played by few players, as in "one old cat," or by teams. The latter is naturally the more satisfactory game. To watch the "batter" try to hit the ball is comical.

THE STROLLING TINKER.

Contented, and with Plenty of Jobs, He Singe While He Works.

A ruddy-faced Irishman, carrying an oblong box that was slung over his shoulder and swinging with his right hand a little sheetfron stove in which charcoal glowed, sauntered along Eighth avenue one sunny afternoon and made the crowded thoroughfare echo with the musical cry. "Tin 'are to men'any ole tin 'are to men'."

A woman carried a battered old copper boiler with no bottom to it down stairs from one of the flats to a side street and gave it to the strolling tinker. He walked down a block. and, turning into Twenty-seventh street, put his box down near the curb alongside an apple stand and began to batter the old clothes between the knees of his begrined

ple stand and began to batter the old clothes boiler in lively style. He held the boiler bottween the knees of his begrined corduroy trousers, and sang cheerily while he worked. Small boys and small girls gathered in a semicircle about him, and half a dozen adults stopped and watched him with curious interest. He continued to sing and work, heedless of the crowd. He was a picture of perfect contentment and industry. A policeman came along to disporast the crowd, but he laughed and turned on his heel and left the tinker and the speciators unmolested when he recognized the joily-faced irishman. "Say, old man," inquired a man who had been watching him, "why do you sing?"

The tinker looked up at the questioner with an expression of genuine astonishment.

"Why do I sing?" he repented. "That's a funny question. Why shoulint I sing? Ain't this a good fifty-cent job, putting a new tin bottom to this 'ore boiler. It's an olitimer, this. It must be twenty-live years old if It's a day. You don't find such boilers nowadays. They were made to last a lifetime."

"You don't see many tinkers travelling around New York these days," the questioner retorted, with a smile. What's the reason?"

"The oare plenty of us if you care to go among the tenement quarters, and you'll find lots of 'om strolling about the suburbles. Tinkers are a necessity, you know. The poor people want to get their pots and kettles mended, and we're the ones that can menit them in fine style. It's a good enough trade, too, with plenty to do, and lots of queer people and things to see when you are hunting up customers. Most good workmen sing at their work when trade's good, and the look from summer time. Our outfile of stove and tinker's irons and things is easy to carry about, and we don't have anything to work and tinker's irons and things is easy to carry about, and we don't have anything to work and it in the box on which he sat a little otlong block of wood with a trough hollowed out in the centre. He put some oit of solder in it, ran a lot of crushed r

Then be went up Fighth avenue, singing to himself again. Twenty minutes later he was seated at the care in Thirty-second strest, tinkering at a broken iroken imp, ite had started a new tune, and a new crowd had gathered. You see, I vo caught on to another job," he said. "This time it's a fifteen-cent job."

Suleldes In China.

The North China Herald has been analyzing the records of suicide in the Pekin Gazette. It finds that out of 07 instances, 28 are ascribed to poison, 14 to hanging, 11 to drowning, 0 to cutting or stabling. I to starvation, and one each to shooting, leaping from a height, and dashing the head against a wall. The poison in seven cases was opium, and in six was gold in some form. One woman poisoned herself with brine, and another with face powder. Suicide under certain circumstances is regarded as meritorious in China. It is thought to be commendable for widows to starve themselves or put an end to their lives in some other way, although few of them display their grief in such an extreme manner. In the Western world suicide is the last resort of despair and pessimism, but in China it is often the work of malice or revenge. The Chinese believe that the spirits of the dead have extensive privileges, and an il-used person may, by suicide, haunt his mother-in-law or other objectionalle persons, and thus inflict real punishment on the oppressor or the chiect of hatred. cutting or stabbling, 2 to starvation, and one

allowance must be made for a man who catches the ball running at full speed. Hough playing counts as a foul. Three fouls made by one side, without the other side having made a foul in the mean time, counts as a goal for the opponents. A goal is carned when the ball is thrown or batted from the grounds into the basket and stays there, providing those players who defend the goal do not touch or disturb the basket. Should the ball rost on the edges a goal is allowed if an opponent moves the basket and sends the ball in.

The game usually lasts for two fifteen-minuto halves, with five minutes' rest between. In case of a draw the captains may decide to continue the game. The players are arranged as follows: A goal keeper and two guards to prevent opponents from scoring; three centre men to "feed" the ball forward to the men prevent opponents from scoring; three centre men to "feed" the ball forward to the man having the best opportunity to score a goal.

BASKET BALL-A GOAL.

The Brooklyn Association Compelled to The Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association have abandoned their athletic grounds at Manhattan Junction. The Central Branch was unable to raise \$200 to retain possession of the plant. The Branch, however, will have an attractive place in the gymnasium during the summer months. The plunge will be at the disposal of members at all times. The baseball and tennis men will be the sufferers. They will have to be satisfied with uncertain accommodations at Prospect Park. Arrangements for the benefit of the athletic men have been made so that they can work at shot-put-ting, running, and broad jumping, &c. It has also been decided to introduce handball, and there is every indication that the Christians

been made so that they can work at shot-putting, running, and broad jumping. Ac. It has also been decided to introduce handball, and there is every indication that the Christians will take to the old frish sport. Hang-tag, basket ball, and Lang ball will also be played. The associations in the First district are forming teams to represent them in basket ball. Harlem, Twenty-third Street, and the Brooklyn Central Association all have good teams. Next Thursday evening, in the Twenty-third street, and the Brooklyn Central Association all have good teams. Next Thursday evening, all the twenty-third street gymnasium, the Central will meet McCurdy's men in the first contest of the season. A game has also been arranged for Tuesday evening, Jiay 17, between the Harlem and Central and Bedford branches of Brooklyn. The Central Branch team will be made up from the following players: W. J. Davis, Clare Creech, Ed Williamson, A. F. Garlichs, J. Reilly, Frank Burger, George Geclach, Fred Hillman, and Lon Plicher. The latter formerly played football with the Weslevan College cleven and the Bedfords of Brooklyn. Berger, is the present captain of the Harvard School baseball team of this city.

It seems to be too late in the season to held an indoor gymnastic compelition for the branch championship of the First district, so the leading spirits among the physical directors have wisely decided to hold an athletic contest on the Mott Haven grounds in the carly part of June. All the branches of the First district will be represented.

The Mott Haven grounds are now in fine central and competition will be put into practice at Mott Haven grounds a noty in the cardy part of June. All the branches of the Pirst district will be represented.

The Mott Haven grounds are now in fine central the first baseman. Frank Aukamp, explain of the Pirst district will be read to the procession.

The members of the baseball part of the parties of the parties of the parties of the branch and resembles in the many from the ream of the procession.

The me

A Novel Way to Get a Gymnasium, The students of Oberlin College, Ohio, are anxious to have a gymnasium. This is Luther 'arey's old college, and the great runner Jarry's old college, and the great runner writes that the Oberlin boys have hit upon an original idea to raise the money. They propose to go to the World's Fair and start a hotel and restaurant, which they will personally conduct without recommense, turning over all profits to the grammasium fund. The League of American Wheelmen will have a two weeks meet at the Fair, and the riders have announced their intention of helping along the enterprise. Collegians and athletes in general will doubtless lend their support.

Three Suleides-Any Cares !

MINNEADALES, Minn. April 2h - Yesterday J. R. Van Pell, a patient in the Hughes Institute, a local concern for the cure of draukenness, committed suicide by cutting his throat. Today William W. Garrison, tavelling salesma for Louis isnyder's Sons Company, a Cincinnati paper firm also a patient, put an end to his life, taking a dose of morphine. This is the third death in the institution.

THE HOUSEWIFE UNION.

Beelin, April 26.—A meeting was held not long ago in the magnificent City Hall by the Housewife Union of Berlin for the purpo ublicly rewarding servants of the members for years of faithful service. The rewards were a handsome silver pin, with the initials of the union and the words "Reward for faithful service," an engraved certificate, a copy of the union's cook book, and a sum of money determined by the time of service.

The Housewife Union is one of the most energetic women's organizations in Germany In Berlin its influence stretches out over every branch of household work, and every industry pertaining thereto. It was founded by Frau Lina Morgenstern. The idea of encouraging faithful domestic service by a public reward is also an emanation from her brain. In the first ears of its existence the Committee on Prizes had hard work to make both ends meet. Bu public interest in the experiment grew each year, and now, thanks to gifts and legacies, this branch of the union is self-supporting.

and almost out of debt. To be entitled to a prize, a woman must serve at least five years in the same household, after which time she receives the pin and the certificate. She receives, after ten years in the same family, the cook book and 10 marks in gold; after 20 years she gets 20 marks, and after 30 years in the same household 30 marks is the sum given. She may receive a certain prize every five years if she vishes, the only necessary condition being that her employer, if not a member of the union, must pay two years' membership fee and a small sum toward the prize.

The council hall used for the annual meeting was filled to overflowing with an interested crowd of women, a man here and there looking, and probably feeling, very much out of place. In the front row sat from twenty to thirty servants of all ages, dressed in their best, and fully appreciative of the importance of the occasion. The meeting was opened by the President of the union, Frau Morgenstevn. short, stout woman, with white hair and a bright, kindly face. After a brief resume of tire minutes of the last meeting the President spoke of the purpose of prize giving, the hope of improving the class of domestic servants by encouraging long and faithful attention to duty, and the attempt to restore something of the patriarchal relations of servant and em-

city's population after the war, more than 3,000 poor received assistance each winter. Then came a time when the adulteration of food was carried to such an excess that it was impossible for any except the rich to obtain proper nourishment. Here again the union stepped to the front and called the attention of the Government to the frauds percentated on a helpless public, and obtained legal protection for its laboratories established for the purpose of detecting adulterated food.

Besides the co-called People's Kitchen, an instituten similar to the dist kitchen in New York, and the committee for prize-giving, the union has under its protection a free intelligence office and a cooking school, one of the most thorough of its kind. This school is a source of considerable expense to the union, for the admission fee is small and there are several free scholarships, and although there is a restaurant connected with it the prices are so low that they do not cover the outlay. But the school is very popular and its usefulness justifies its existence and its cost.

#### A Flood of Light in Brooklyn.

The first branch office of Helmer's Bi-Ozone Cure has been secured by Dr. Samuel Silsbee, 92 Nevins st., Brooklyn, N. Y. Physicians in that city, having difficult chronic cases that puzzle them, will do well to consult with Dr. Slisbee direct, es, by virtue of my agreement with him. I can only deal with him in that city.

WITHOUT A PARALLEL: READ THIS STRONG TESTIMONY!!

N. HELMER, Esq. Dear Sir: Permit me to add my humble meed of praise to that of the many who have preceded me in thanking you for the service you have done, not only me, but humanity in general, by the discovery of your wonderful Bi-Ozone Cure. I was suffering exeruciating pain from

## RHEUMATISM,

MENT AT OFFICE.



632 BROADWAY, S. E. CORNER 12TH ST. NEW YORK CITY.

CLEARING THE DECKS FOR ACTION. A Late of Activity Among the Tachter

The club house of the Hudson River Yachi Club. at the foot of Ninety-fourth street, North River, has been opened since April I. The memi-ors are now getting their boats ready. Some have been laid up at Fort Lee, some in Jersey, and some around the headquarters during the winter. Henry F. Allen is Commo dore of the clut : E. Langerfeld, Vice-Commo dore, and R. G. Buckhold, Secretary. The open regatta of the club will be sailed on June 12. and there will be club regattas on July 10 Aug. 14, and Sept. 11. Andrew Olsen, the club superintendent, is busy with a gang of men

overhauling and painting lots of boats. Commo fore Allen's sloop yacht Dolphin is in commission. E. Langerfeld's eighteen-foot cat" Magitie has been painted and generally overhauled. The sloop James T. Corbett, the fastest in the club, has been launched and is ready to go into commission. Conrad Rothmel will hoist his pennant to-day. Peter Giffen's cabin "cat" Charm has been repainted and will be ready in a few days. B. C. Barry's loop Nettle has been launched and is now ready to be rigged. Joseph Stilger's sloop lara S. is all read, to go into commission. The steamer Cricket has been prottily painted. and is now anchored in the river. The catboat Rosa H. is ready for her owner to take a sail. This year she is painted blue. G. E. Grover has bought the sloop Jessie G. from George N. Watson of Jersey City. She is

having a general overhauling and will have a

new mast and new suit of sails. M. Decker's

steamer Rover is being overhauled and will be ready in about two weeks. She uses naphtha for fuel. Isaac Wilson's steamer Pride is in commission. She is a new boat, and was built by Lenox of South Brooklyn. She is forty-two feet in length and can steam fourteen miles an hour. M. Kurstiner's sloop Hilma is ready for launching She will be rigged in a few days. A. Helbig's sloop Marat went into commission Friday.

The Columbia Yacht Club is at the foot of Eighty-Fixih. street and Hudson River, and Julius Feigenhauer. The superintendent, is hustling things. The club bouse will be opened on May 15 with a planked shad dinner. The annual regatin will be sailed on June 14.

Commodore C. T. Wills's sloop Mistral has been thoroughly overhauled and painted. She has been fitted with a new rail. W. Cromwell's sloop Brandt has been cleaned and painted and is new in commission. Isaac N. Vall's sk amer Elsie V. has been overhauled and had hea engine repaired. She will be ready in a few days. Jerome Elley has purchased from William Lauters the sloop Gesine. She has been painted, and is now ready to have her roust stepped. B. Barnett's sloop Lurline has laven overhauled and repainted. Fred Mileh Vils Steamer Lillan has been fixed up very pix tilly. Charles Schwanke's sloop Agnes has been haped out about nine inches on each side, and is now very beamy. J. Dianond's sloop Da vothy has been overhauled and painted and land new soult of sails is being made for her.

Pringle and Haskin's sloop Nautilus will be put overboax d some time this week. In addition to a geaeral overhauling, she has got a new centrehoxed and a new occepit floor laid. A new suit of sails is being made for her.

Pringle and Haskin's sloop Nautilus will be put overboax d some time this week. In addition to a geaeral overhauling, she has got a new centrehoxed and a new housing tomast. Dr. Henry Gri. wold's sloop Neutilus will be put overboax d some time this week. In addition to a geaeral overhauling, she has got a new centrehoxed and a new housing tomast. Dr. Henry Gri. wold's sloop Neutilus will be ready in a new centrehoxed and a few of land for pounds of lead to the keel. The "cat" Marian has been soid out of the club, and will be taken to the Shrowsbury River. D She is forty-two feet in length and can steam fourteen miles an hour. M. Kurstiner's sloop

description long and faithful attention to dury, and the attention to control of the attention of account and end of the attention of account and end of the attention of account and end of the attention of the

liev. J. W. Smith.

Gossif of English braits.

English yachtsmen are booming things in great shape this year, and at all the yards yachts are being thoroughly overhaused. Mr. F. Flatt's new steam yacht Jeamestte had a trial trip on April 5 outside of Liverpool. She is of 222 tons, and was built at the Naval Armaments Yard, at Barrow. During her trial the weather was so foggy that it was not until late in the evening the marks could be seen on the measured mile. She then ran against tide twelve knots per hour, which had the weather been more invorable, and had she not been interfered with by several vessels in the course, vould have been exceeded. She averaged 11.325 knots in three hours steam out to sea. The Margold. Mr. W. R. Martin's new cutter, has been launched. Her measurements are: Length, 50.5 feet; breadth, 12 feet; donth, 9 feet; rating, 22; water line, 40.5 She is being litted out for the coming season.

The Emperor of Gormany's cutter yacht Meteor, late Thistic, has been hauled up. Her masts have been taken out to be shortened, and she will undergo various repairs, and be completely fitted out to take part in the forthcoming racing.

Mr. Gubbins's steam yacht Margery, which left Southampton heat November, has returned after a several months' cruise in the Meditorians. Altogether, she steamed 7,000 males without a mishap. She is now litting out for a cruise to Norway.

Count Andrassy has purchased the yaw! Gertride, belonging to the late Capt. Hartwell, She is hauled out at Sammers & Payne's. Southampton, to be fitted out for a cruise.

KILLING THEM DIDN'T MATTER.

They Were Only a Couple of Slaves, and the King Laughed Over the Accident.

In Dr. Peters's book telling how he fought his way in Africa, he narrates a curious story of the killing of two natives by Lieut, Tiede-mans, not far from Victoria Synnza. The white expedition had been received with much hospitality by Wachere, an important Saltan, who invited Peters and Tiedemann to his audience ball, where, surrounded by his chiefs and women, he received them. To impress his guests with his rower, he had on hand a large collection of the weapons used by his warriors, including a considerable number of warriors, including a considerable number of rifles and other guns. Among them was a Martin rifle, which Warbare handed to Peters and after but one application. I shall deem it an honor to recommend your cure to any and all who may be siting. Yours truly,

CHARLES STEINER,

224 East 10th st., New York city.

Free pamphlet by mail, ONE FREE TREAT. in a few minutes. Leters endeavered to apologize for the fear-

In a few minute.

Teters endeavered to apologize for the fearin medical.

"My friend," he said. "Is overwholmed with
urlet. He did not know that the gun was
loaded, and he was not even trying to fire it.
I think he is not to dame."

The suitan, much to the sureries of the
whole men, turst out laughing. "Oh, it is
no matter whatever. Besides, it was not your
triend but the gun that was to blame. Your
friend has done rotaling wrong at all."

The women cahoed the words of their master. They said it was nothing, and they tried
to make merry, although Peters thought their
haighter was a little forced. Some men bore
the bodies out of the hall. They sprinkled
sand over the pools of blood and brought in
another buckefuled banana wine with which
the king and his guests regaled themselves
after the tracted spectacle. Poters said it
was a good deal like the needdental breaking
of a vase by a guest in a European drawing
room and the host and hosters endeavoring
to relieve emiscrassment and asserting that
the incident was of no consequence.

NOT ENTIRELY ONE-SIDED.

The Subject of Family Extravagance Dia, enseed by Mr. and Mrs. Bowser. "Mr s. Bowser," began Mr. Bowser the other evening, as he laid aside his paper. "I notice that our gas bill for last month is sixty cents higher than for the month previous, and that

with an bour more daylight every day." "Yes, I also noticed it." she quietly replied.
"It is not extravagance, but reckless waste, Mrs. Bow ser, and must be stopped." he con-tinued. "If I were running this house it seems to me I'd k now whether the cook was burning gas all night or not."

"The cook uses a lamp, Mr. Bowser," 'Then who wasted that gas?"

W-wbat!"

"On four o reasions last month you left the burner in the bathroom going all night, and it's a wonder t besixty cents covered it." "Mrs. Bowset. do you know what you are saying ?" "I do. I say you left the gas burning.

That's your reck less way. If you were running this house, Mr. 1 owser, people would call it a lunatic asylum i aside of four weeks." Mr. Bowser got up to assume his favorite pose and squelch her, but she stopped him with a wave of her hand and continued: "Do you know haw much money I have had per week for the last three months for my own ersonal use?" "Mrs. Bowser, are you addressing me?" he

"Certainly. There is no one else present to address. I have been figuring it up, and it

isn't \$2 per week. You were talking about extravagance, you know. How much do your elgars cost you per week. Mr. Bowser?" He stared at her as if he doubted whether he was in his right senses. "At least \$3 a wook," she went on. "You be-

long to two clubs, and your expenses there are at least \$5 per week. You manage to throw away at least \$2 more during the week-make ing \$10 in all." "Mrs. Bowser, do you expect me to submit

to this talk?" he shouted, as he sprang up.
"Be calm, Mr. Bowser," she replied; "wa are talking about family extravagance, you know. Our gas bill jumped up sixty cents, and we are trying to find the leak. Now, then, you belong to three or four secret societies. What are your dues and expenses in each?"

He tried to speak, but the words gurgled in

his throat, and he turned red clear back to his

been placed in position on Penfield Roef. The work is something that Sound navigators have seen desirous of securing for a long time. It is operated by hot air, and sufficient force of steam to set it working can be generated in twenty minutes. In foggy weather the horn wenty minutes. In loggy weather the horn will give three blusts at intervals of seventeen seconds. Penileid Reef is considered one of the most dangerous points along the north shors. It will be remembered that last year the steam racht Norwood, owned by Norman L. Manro, was disabled by running upon the reef. Many coal barges and other craft have also came to griof there.

# BAD ECZEMA ON BABY.

Head One Solid Sore. Itching Awful. Had to Tie His Hands to Cradle. Cured by Cutleura.

Our little boy broke out on his head with a bad form of eczena when he was four months old. We tried three doctors, but they did not help him. We then used your three CUTICULA REMEDIES, and after using them seed even weeks exactly according to directions, he began to steadily improve, and after the use of them for seven months his head was entirely well. When we began using it his head was entirely well. When we began using it his head was entirely well. When we began using it his head was entirely well. When we began using it his head was also all over his ears, most of his face, and small places on different parts of his body. There were sixteen weeks that we had to keep his lands tied to the cradle and hold them when he was taken up; and had to keep mittens tied on his hands to keep his finger nails out of the sores, as he would scratch if he could in any way get his hands loose. We know your CUTICUTIA IEMEDIES cured him. We feel safe in recommending them to others.

GEO. B. & JANETTA HARRIS. Webster, Ind.

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